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Security Council

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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999)

Note verbale dated 16 April 2002 from the Permanent Mission of Singapore to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Singapore to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999) and has the honour to refer to the latter's Note dated 7 March 2002 referring to Security Council resolution 1390 (2002) of 16 January 2002.

The Permanent Mission of Singapore further has the honour to transmit a report on the steps taken by the Singapore Government to implement the measures imposed by paragraph 2 of resolution 1390 (2002) in accordance with the guidelines provided by the Committee (see annex).

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Annex to the note verbale dated 16 April 2002 from the Permanent Mission of Singapore to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

Singapore's report pursuant to Security Council resolution 1390 (2002)

Legislative and/or Administrative measures taken to freeze funds, assets and resources of entities contained in 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000)

Legislative Measures

1 The legislative measures taken by Singapore to freeze the funds and other financial assets or economic resources of the individuals, groups, undertakings and entities referred to in the list created pursuant to UN Security Council Resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) are set out in paragraphs 5 and 9-18 of the Report to the Counter-Terrorism Committee on Singapore's Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1373 (2001), submitted on 20 Dec 2001 to the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) (hereafter "the Report").

2 These measures include the following Statutes and Regulations:

(a) United Nations Act 2001

(b) United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Regulations 2001

(c) Monetary Authority of Singapore Act

3 The Schedule to the United Nations (Anti-Terrorism Measures) Regulations 2001 (hereafter referred to as "the Regulations"), lists individuals and entities referred to in the list created pursuant to Resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) and thus make the Regulations applicable to these persons. The regulations were recently amended by the United Nations (Anti-Terrorism) (Amendment) Regulations 2002 (hereafter referred to as "the (Amendment) Regulations"), which came into force on 12 March 2002. The (Amendment) Regulations replaces the previous Schedule with a new Schedule which contains all the individuals and entities referred to in the list created pursuant to Resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000) as of 12 March 2002. Singapore will regularly update the Schedule, following changes to the said list by the Sanctions Committee.

4 The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) has pursuant to Section 27A of the Monetary Authority of Singapore Act issued the following circulars to implement Resolutions 1267 and 1333:

(a) MAS Circular FSG 5/2001 - A circular to facilitate the discharge of Singapore's obligations under Resolution 1267 (1999). The circular requires all Banks and Financial Institutions under the Authority's purview to freeze any Taliban assets or funds. This has subsequently been superseded by MAS Circular FSG 7/2002 referred to below.

(b) MAS Circular FSG 6/2001 - A circular issued to facilitate the discharge of Singapore's obligations under UN Security Council Resolution 1333 (2000). The circular requires all Banks and Financial Institutions under the Authority's purview to freeze any assets or funds of Usama Bin Laden or persons associated with Usama Bin Laden as listed in UN Security Council Resolution 1333 (2000). This has subsequently been superseded by MAS Circular FSG 7/2002, referred below.

(c) MAS Circulars FSG 3/2002, FSG 5/2002 and FSG 7/2002. These circulars were issued on 9 Jan 2002 to all Banks and Financial Institutions under the Authority's purview to give effect to the updates to the list of individuals and entities that are subject to sanctions pursuant to 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000).

(d) MAS Circulars FSG 15/2002, FSG 16/2002 and FSG 17/2002. These circulars were issued on 28 Jan 2002 to all Banks and Financial Institutions under the Authority's purview to give effect to the updates to the list of individuals and entities subject to sanctions pursuant to 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000).

(e) MAS Circulars FSG 34/2002, FSG 35/2002 and FSG 36/2002. These circulars were issued on 4 April 2002 to all Banks and Financial Institutions under the Authority's purview to give effect to the updates to the list of individuals and entities subject to sanctions pursuant to 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000).

Administrative Measures

5 Singapore continues to have in place a strict monitoring of financial flows to protect the integrity of our financial system from abuse by terrorists and terrorist entities including those listed pursuant to Resolutions 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000) and 1390 (2002). They include the following:

(a) On-site Inspections - In the aftermath of September 11, MAS has intensified its on-site focused inspections to verify that financial institutions strictly adhere to anti-money laundering procedures and to ensure that they have rigorous procedures to identify customers suspected of financing terrorist activities. MAS expects that financial institutions will continue to adhere to the high standards in procedures to counteract terrorist financing and terrorist money-laundering.

(b) Review of Suspicious Transaction Reports (STR) - The Commercial Affairs Department (CAD) of the Singapore Police Force has a rigorous review method for each Suspicious Transaction Report (STR) it receives from banks, financial institutions and the MAS. To maintain these high levels of monitoring, the CAD has increased the staffing in CAD's Suspicious Transactions Reporting Office (STRO), which is the central agency in Singapore to receive and review STRs.

6 To date, our authorities have not uncovered any assets or frozen funds and other financial assets or economic resources of the individuals, groups, undertakings and entities contained in the list pursuant to Resolution 1267 (1999), 1333 (2000) and 1390 (2002).

Measures taken to prevent the entry into or the transit through their territories of individuals referred to in the list pursuant to Resolutions 1267 (1999) and Resolutions 1333 (2000)

7 Singapore views security seriously and has in place tight security measures and frequent checks at our border check points and airport transit areas to curb any illegal activities including the use of forged or unlawfully altered travel documents. Our law enforcement officials are on a high alert and on the lookout for the individuals referred to in the list created pursuant to Resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1333 (2000).

Measures taken to Prevent the Sale and Supply of Arms and Ammunition

8 The (Amendment) Regulations 2002 amended the Regulations (by inserting new regulations 7A, 7B and 7C) so as to implement and give effect to paragraph 2 (c) of Resolution 1390 (2002).

9 Regulation 7A provides that no person in Singapore and no citizen of Singapore outside Singapore shall, directly or indirectly, export, sell, supply or ship any arms and related material, wherever situated, to any terrorist.

10 Regulation 7B provides that no owner or master of a Singapore ship and no operator of an aircraft registered in Singapore shall directly or indirectly carry or cause or permit to be carried any arms and related material wherever situated, for any terrorist.

11 Regulation 7C provides that no person in Singapore and no citizen of Singapore outside Singapore shall, directly or indirectly, provide any terrorist with technical advice, assistance or training related to military activities.

Terms such as "arms and related materials", "Singapore ship" and "terrorist" are defined comprehensively in r 4(1) of the Regulations.

12 In addition to these statutory provisions, the Arms and Explosives Act and the Arms Offences Act have very strict provisions dealing with the trafficking of arms.